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BIRCHARD
HAYES

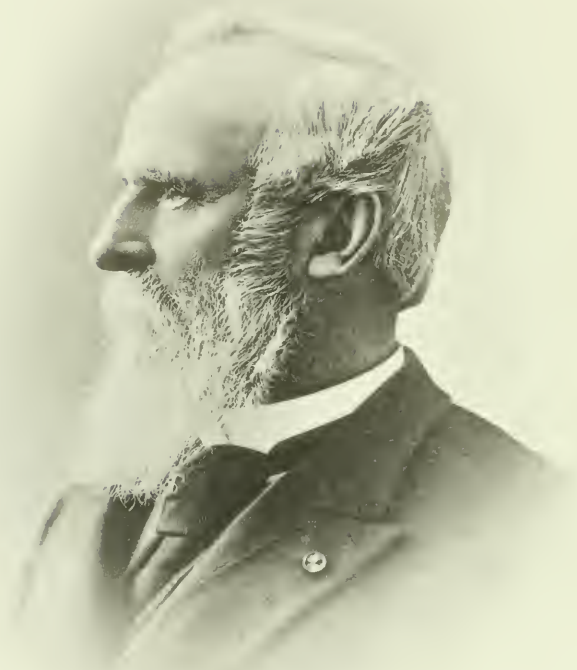




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Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States

THE COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF

IN MEMORIAM

Brevet Maj.-Gen. Rutherford B. Hayes

UNITED STATES VOLUNTEERS

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*“ The impartial historian will not fail to recognize the conscientiousness,
the manliness, and the courage that so strongly characterized
his whole public career.”*

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES.

Major 23d Ohio Infantry June 27, 1861; Lieutenant-Colonel October 24, 1861; Colonel October 24, 1862; discharged to accept promotion October 19, 1864.

Brigadier-General U.S. Volunteers October 19, 1864; resigned and honorably discharged June 8, 1865.

Brevetted Major-General U.S. Volunteers March 13, 1865, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaign of 1864 in West Va., and particularly in the battles of Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, Va."

President of the United States March 4, 1877, to March 4, 1881.

Elected July 6, 1881, in the Commandery of Illinois. Class 1. Insignia 2175.

Transferred to Commandery of Ohio May 3, 1882. Charter member.

Commander of Commandery of Ohio February 7, 1883-May 4, 1887.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief October 21, 1885-October 17, 1888.

Commander-in-Chief of the Order October 17, 1888-January 17, 1893.

Born October 4, 1822, at Delaware, O.

Died January 17, 1893, at Fremont, O.

Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.
COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF.

CIRCULAR No. 2. }
Series of 1893. }

HEADQUARTERS, PHILADELPHIA, January 18, 1893.

I. The Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief in great sorrow announces the death on Tuesday, January 17, 1893, of Companion Brevet Major-General RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, Commander-in-Chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

II. To the Companions of the Order, who venerated him in military and civil life, it is unnecessary to recite his career. It is the history of the Republic.

III. Appropriate action will be taken by the Commanderies of the Order, and as a mark of respect, the colors will be draped for three months.

By command of

Rear-Admiral JOHN J. ALMY, U.S.N.,
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief,
Commanding.

JOHN P. NICHOLSON,
Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel U.S.V.,
Recorder-in-Chief.

Commandery of the State of Pennsylvania

In Memoriam

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. VOLS.

Commandery of the State of Pennsylvania

Whereas, In the death of the Commander-in-Chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, this sacred Companionship loses its most distinguished representative, the nation loses a pre-eminent citizen who had honored and been honored by the foremost elective, administrative and executive position on the face of the earth, and the world loses a great and a good man ; it is fitting that the Commandery of the State of Pennsylvania should express its loving regard for his memory, and its deliberate estimate of his high personal worth, and of his important public services ; therefore

Resolved, That in Rutherford Birchard Hayes we see a typical American citizen, and a typical volunteer Union soldier of the war for the preservation of the nation's existence. Born in the common walk of our American life, he rose by his industry, his intellectual ability, and his personal character, to a position of honor in our national Congress, to the governorship of his native State, and to the presidency of the United States. Volunteering for the defence of the national government in the hour of its peril, he won honor and did good service by conduct that General Grant characterized as "marked by conspicuous gallantry as well as the display of qualities of a higher order than mere personal daring ;" and this while he had none of the advantages of an early military education. And when the war was over, and he had served his term of President, he deemed it a privilege and an honor to walk with the humblest private soldier in the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic along the main avenue of our national capital, which his devoted patriotism had aided to save, and which his simplicity and purity of personal worth had given added grace to, when he passed from Capitol to White House as the nation's President.

Resolved, That we honor the memory of him whom we mourn because of his stainless personal record, and of his unflinching fidelity to duty in every position which he was called to occupy ; because of his high courage on the field of physical battle, and of his higher

courage in the moral field of conflict, by putting country above party in an honest effort to perfect by fraternal feeling that peace between conflicting sections which had been won by the sword ; and we bear love for his memory because of the warm heart that endeared him to every soldier or citizen who knew him as he was.

LEWIS MERRILL,
Brevet Brigadier-General U.S.V.

JAMES M. FORSYTH,
Commander U.S. Navy.

SAMUEL BELL,
Brevet Lieut.-Colonel U.S.V.

EDWIN N. BENSON.

WILLIAM MCCONWAY,
2d Lieutenant 102d Penna. Infantry.

H. CLAY TRUMBULL,
Chaplain 10th Conn. Infantry.

Committee.

Commandery of the State of New York

In Memoriam

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. VOLS.

Commandery of the State of New York

The Board of Officers of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, sharing in the sorrow of the whole Order on the announcement of the sudden death of its Commander-in-Chief, Brevet Major-General Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio, late President of the United States, having assembled in special meeting, deem it proper at this time to record their sense of his worth.

Entering the service of his country on the 7th day of June, 1861, as Major of the 23d Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, General Hayes served with distinguished ability until the close of the War of the Rebellion, rising to the rank of Brigadier-General, and receiving a well-merited brevet of Major-General "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaign of 1864 in West Virginia, and particularly at the battles of Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, Virginia."

The people of his own State three times testified their appreciation of his worth as a citizen and his virtues as a man by electing him their Governor, and the people of the whole United States affirmed their judgment by electing him to the highest office in their gift. Never has his earnestness of purpose, rectitude of intention, fidelity to duty, loyalty, courage or patriotism been questioned. His unstained record is the proudest inheritance he could have left to his children. As his companions in arms and in our Order, we share in their pride in his life, and more than others realize the loss they and the country have suffered by his death.

Resolved, That we offer to the family of our deceased Companion the tender sympathy of this Commandery in their sorrow.

Resolved, That this minute be spread upon the records of this Board, and that the Recorder transmit an official copy thereof to the family of General Hayes.

WAGER SWAYNE,

Brevet Major-General U.S.A.

Commander.

CHARLES N. SWIFT,

Brevet Lieut.-Colonel U.S. Vols.

Recorder.

Commandery of the State of Maine

In Memoriam

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. VOLS.

Commandery of the State of Maine

The Commandery of the State of Maine, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, in all honor and affection adds its leaf of memory to the many tributes which his attached companions and grateful countrymen have placed upon the grave of Rutherford Birchard Hayes, Brevet Major-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Order, who died January 17, 1893.

His record as a soldier is honorable and without stain. He entered the service of the United States April 15, 1861, as a private; on the organization of his company he was elected Captain; under the ordeal of active service he was promoted through the successive grades to the rank of Colonel, October 15, 1862; of Brigadier-General of Volunteers, October 19, 1864; and on the 13th of March, 1865, he was brevetted Major-General "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, particularly in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek." He resigned from the military service of the United States June 9, 1865. The entire period of his service was passed in active and arduous duty. Five wounds received in action attested his personal bravery, and his worth and efficiency as an officer were amply proved by the commendation of his superior officers and the respect and regard of all who served under him. He responded promptly to the call of his country, served her faithfully and well, and sheathed his sword only when the war was ended, although months before he could have exchanged, without the slightest impeachment of his honor, the military service for the post of civic usefulness to which he had been elected.

The record of his civic services is long and illustrious. He was twice elected a member of Congress, three times Governor of the State of Ohio, and was President of the United States from March 4, 1877, to March 4, 1881. He was a charter member of the Ohio Commandery February 7, 1883; Commander from February 7, 1883, to May 4, 1887; Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief of the Order from October 21, 1884, to August 5, 1888; Commander-in-Chief of the Order from August 5, 1888, to January 17, 1893, the date of his death.

The recital of his illustrious services is eloquent eulogy : soldier, statesman, patriot, companion and citizen, in every capacity he was faithful and loyal, and merited well of his countrymen, not only for duty rightly done in their behalf, but for the noble example of American manhood he gave to the world. Under the guidance of principle and patriotic devotion, he steadfastly trod the path of duty with firm and assured step, without halting or swerving, and therefore history will hold for him the growing fame which attends the memory of the true and just.

The Loyal Legion reciprocates with full hearts the great love and honor in which he held the Order, and will bear in grateful remembrance the distinguished services which he took pride in rendering it.

The closing words of his address at the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Order give the keynote of his character as a statesman and patriot, and deserve to be remembered by his countrymen and companions as the utterance of one whose deeds illustrate his precepts : —

“Let the American people — and especially let all who stood by Lincoln on the perilous edge of battle in support of the rights of human nature — remain steadfastly true to the ideas and the thoughts for which they fought in the great war, and we shall then do all that in us lies to link the destiny of our country to the stars and to entitle her institutions to share in that immortality which, under the allotment of Providence in the affairs of nations, belongs only to eternal justice in the dealings of man with his fellow-man.”

SELDEN CONNOR,
Brigadier-General U.S.V.

WM. B. LAPHAM,
Brevet Major U.S.V.

SAMUEL W. LANE,
Captain U.S.V.

Committee.

Commandery of the State of Massachusetts

In Memoriam

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. VOLS.

Commandery of the State of Massachusetts

The Board of Officers sorrowfully announces to the Commandery the death, on January 17, 1893, at his home in Fremont, Ohio, of General Rutherford B. Hayes, Commander-in-Chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and presents tender tribute to his memory.

The whole Order mourns his loss, and its draped banners tell not only of official grief, but testify the tenderness and affection of many a heart.

The death of General Hayes brings vividly before us the devoted service, the virtues and many excellent traits of his character—his sturdy early life, his successful practice at the bar, his foresight of and preparation for the conflict which he felt to be inevitable, his early entry into service as Major of the 23d Ohio Volunteers, his faithful performance of every duty, until, with well-merited promotion, he was appointed to the rank of Brigadier-General, with brevet of Major-General of Volunteers, for “gallant and distinguished services during the campaign of 1864 in West Virginia, and particularly at the battles of Fisher’s Hill and Cedar Creek, Virginia.”

His fame with us, as a military organization, will not alone rest upon his military record, and while his memory will be honored as that of a gallant soldier, he will be remembered by all who had personal or official intercourse with him for his unselfish devotion to duty, his sweetness of temper and purity of life, his tenderness of heart, and his philanthropic instincts.

As President of the United States he knew full well the dangers of politics and the difficulties of statesmanship, and with record unstained by the contaminations of the one, and dignified by the successes of an administration which brought to the country a new era of peace and good will, he served the nation without fear, and returned to private life without reproach.

Impartial history will write his name high upon the temple of fame as one who served his country faithfully in a great crisis—to

whom the fates decreed self-denying duty — who served his God and loved his fellow-men.

To the Loyal Legion General Hayes has been a most devoted officer, and this Commandery might well repeat in tribute to his memory the touching words and tender phrases which he pronounced before it in praise of another — mourning his loss as one who has led us faithfully, guiding to higher ambitions and more lofty patriotism — earnest in all labor, wise in all council, pure in motive and in life, an ideal commander, a typical American.

THOMAS SHERWIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General U.S.V.
Commander.

ARNOLD A. RAND,
Colonel U.S.V.
Recorder.

Commandery of the State of California

In Memoriam

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. VOLS.

Commandery of the State of California

Rutherford Birchard Hayes, Brevet Major-General of Volunteers, ex-President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, died at his home in Fremont, Ohio, on Tuesday, January 17, 1893.

He was born at Delaware, Ohio, October 4, 1822, of a long line of New England forefathers descended from George Hayes, a Scotchman, who came to America and settled in Connecticut in 1682.

Educated at Kenyon College, he graduated with high honors as valedictorian of his class in August, 1842; he then studied law in Columbus, Ohio, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar March 10, 1845. He commenced practice at Lower Sandusky (now Fremont), Ohio, but in search of a wider field for his ability, moved to Cincinnati January 8, 1850, and during the eleven years following he became one of the most distinguished and successful lawyers of his State.

When the war-clouds commenced to gather he took a strong stand against secession, abandoned his profession to take up arms for his country, and, accepting June 7, 1861, a commission as Major 23d Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was ordered to General Rosecrans' command in West Virginia, where he performed faithful service during 1861 and part of 1862.

He was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel October 24, 1861, and was in command of his regiment at the battle of South Mountain, September 14, 1862, where he behaved with great gallantry, and was severely wounded in the left arm.

October 24, 1862, he was promoted to be Colonel of the 23d Ohio; during 1863 was engaged in the campaign in southwestern Virginia, and took part in the pursuit of John Morgan in July, 1863.

He commanded a brigade at the battle of Cloyd's Mountain, May 9, 1864, and again distinguished himself.

He was conspicuous for gallant conduct at the first battle of Win-

chester, July 24, 1864, where he commanded a brigade in Crook's Army of West Virginia; and again at the battle of Berryville.

The battle of the "Opequan" or "Winchester," September 19, 1864, added to his laurels. At Fisher's Hill, September 22, 1864, Hayes' division in very brilliant manner turned the enemy's left flank, and on the 19th of October, 1864, at Cedar Creek, he won his stars as a Brigadier-General.

March 13, 1865, he was brevetted Major-General for gallant and distinguished services during the campaign of 1864 in West Virginia, and particularly at the battles of Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek.

August 6, 1864, he was nominated for Congress, but declined to leave the field to enter upon a political campaign. He was elected, however, and took his seat in the Thirty-ninth Congress, December 4, 1865, as representative from the Second Congressional District of Cincinnati, and was again elected to the Fortieth Congress, which convened March 11, 1867. In the fall of the same year he was elected Governor of Ohio, to which position he was re-elected in 1879. He was again tendered the nomination for Governor in 1871, but declined.

In June, 1875, he was again nominated for Governor of Ohio, and after an active campaign was elected for the third time to the chief office in his State.

The sixth Republican National Convention that assembled in Cincinnati on June 14, 1876, nominated General Hayes for the Presidency of the United States, to which position he was elected in November following, and he was inaugurated March 4, 1877.

He was elected a Companion of the First Class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States by the Commandery of Illinois July 6, 1881; was transferred to and chosen Commander of the Commandery of Ohio February 1, 1883, and re-elected in this position until May 4, 1887, when he declined another election.

He became Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief of the Order October 21, 1885, and was elected Commander-in-Chief October 17, 1888; re-elected in October, 1889, and again in October, 1891.

His record is a part of the history of our country; in whatever position he was placed he did his full duty; he was a gallant soldier, a statesman who considered only the interest of his country, a man of the purest character, upon whose name no blemish rests.

He always took the most active interest in the Loyal Legion, and never missed a meeting of his Commandery or of the Commandery-in-Chief.

The country and our Order cannot well spare such a noble character.

We extend to the Commandery of Ohio our sympathy in the loss of a well-beloved Companion, and with a heart full of sorrow we give our sincere condolence to the bereaved family of our deceased Companion.

W. R. SMEDBERG,
Brevet Lieut.-Colonel U.S.A.

Recorder.

Commandery of the State of Wisconsin

In Memoriam

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. VOIS.

Commandery of the State of Wisconsin

General R. B. Hayes, the Commander-in-Chief of the Loyal Legion of the United States, is dead. It is therefore eminently fitting that this Commandery should briefly express its appreciation of the life and character of the distinguished soldier and citizen who reflected honor upon our Order by his official relation to us.

In many respects Gen. Hayes is worthy of the highest admiration and praise. As a lawyer he was not astute to make the worse appear the better reason ; as a statesman he was not eloquent to command the applause of listening senates ; as a soldier he was not a military genius to plan and win great campaigns and bring the world to his feet ; but, as both citizen and soldier, no man has excelled him in the faithful and intelligent discharge of his duty to his country, to his fellow men, and to his Creator.

Before the war Gen. Hayes was a close and careful legal practitioner. When Sumter was fired upon he did not hesitate a moment, but laid aside his briefs and his books and immediately volunteered. During the war he rose from Captain to Major-General on his merits alone. After the war, in places of the highest public trust, he discharged the functions of office so faithfully that even his enemies said, "well done." His entire life showed him to be a truly great man, in that he had great fixed principles around which his whole life revolved.

He had a loyalty to his country, a fixedness of purpose, a broadness of view and a simplicity of life which lifted him above ordinary men. When commanding his troops in the field it was suggested to him that he better get a furlough and go home to promote his political prospects. He promptly replied that any man who would leave the field under such circumstances for such a purpose ought to be scalped. When selected for the Presidency of this great nation, with a lofty patriotism and a wise and exalted statesmanship, he declared that he would not be a candidate for re-election, and conscientiously kept his word. When as President he was urged by party leaders to take a course which would result in injury to our currency and our credit, he

clearly foresaw the consequent evils and courteously but firmly insisted that the government should keep its money sound and its plighted faith unsullied.

After filling the highest official place, he retired to his quiet country home to actively devote his ability and experience to the public good wherever the way opened before him, whether it was in mending public highways, or on National Boards of Charities and Reform, or in the administration of immense benevolences.

Gen. Hayes as a professional man was high-minded and honorable. As a soldier he was brave and thoroughly devoted to his country's service. As a public official no man, however distinguished, ever left a cleaner record behind him. As a citizen no one has been more public spirited or a better example to this place-seeking, gold-hunting age. As a Christian gentleman, as a model husband of a model wife, and as a faithful father, no words of commendation can be over-drawn. When such a life has gone out from among us, we honor ourselves in honoring the man who lived it.

JOSEPH V. QUARLES,
CHARLES H. ROSS,
GEORGE E. SUTHERLAND,
CHARLES H. ANSON,
FREDERICK C. WINKLER,

Committee.

Commandery of the State of Illinois

In Memoriam

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. VOLS.

Commandery of the State of Illinois

On the evening of January 17, 1893, the Commander-in-Chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Brevet Major-General Rutherford B. Hayes, at his home in Fremont, Ohio, passed from the life which now is, to that which awaits us all beyond the grave. As Companions of that Order, and a part of the survivors of those who fought to maintain the integrity of the Union and the authority of its government during the great civil war, we desire to express our deep sorrow at the loss of our honored and beloved commander, and our appreciation of his personal bravery as a soldier, and his eminent skill and dauntless courage as a commander of men on fields of battle, where it was only by the exercise of such qualities that victories were won which saved our common country from destruction. He fully possessed all these elements of character, which, if they did not excite wild enthusiasm, certainly did attract and retain the esteem and absolute confidence of those placed under his command. They knew that he not only shared with them all the hardships and dangers of a soldier's life, but that he was as ready as any of them to die, if need be, that the government of a free and united people might live.

Our late Commander-in-Chief entered the military service of the United States as Major of the 23d Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry in June, 1861. On September 19th, following, he was appointed by General Rosecrans to be Judge-Advocate of the Department of the Ohio. On October 24, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and one year later Colonel of the same regiment. He was afterwards commissioned Brigadier-General to rank from October 19, 1864, and later was brevetted Major-General of United States Volunteers.

The manner in which he discharged the dangerous and responsible duties of these high commands needs no recital here. It was witnessed by some of us, and known to the rest who served on other fields by the testimony of a cloud of witnesses. Though often wounded, as soon as strength was regained he returned to the fields of strife, and only retired when the last armed foe had surrendered to the re-established authority of the lawful government. He fought a good fight, and was literally "without fear and without reproach."

It is not inappropriate to refer to the distinguished services of our late Commander in the civil branch of the government. Before the war his high reputation in his profession had made him the city solicitor of the city of Cincinnati. Before leaving the army he was elected a member of the House of Representatives in Congress, but he took his seat only after his duty as soldier was completely done. In 1866 he was elected to a second term. He was three times elected Governor of the State of Ohio, in 1867, 1869, and 1875. In 1876 he was elected President of the United States and served as such from March 4, 1877, to March 4, 1881. At that time he retired to and has persistently remained in private life; but he has no less faithfully served his country in the discharge of the duties of many high trusts, in educational, charitable, and other institutions for the advancement and improvement of the condition of his fellow-men.

He was called to the discharge of the highest executive duties to his state and the nation during the formative and reconstructive period after the war, when the passions of men were greatly stirred and momentous issues divided the allegiance of his own party and excited the bitterest hostility of its opponents. It is doubtful if the country yet appreciates what it owes to the fact that its executive authority was then in the hands of a man who thoroughly believed that public office is a trust for the whole people, who was without ambition of re-election, of great coolness of temper, of high moral convictions, and of dauntless courage in the assertion and maintenance of them; all resting upon a private life so pure and free from blemish that hostile criticism found no place for lodgment.

We cannot express our estimate of the life and character of our late Commander in more just terms than in the language of another Companion, now the President, who has just proclaimed to the people of the United States, "He was a patriotic citizen, a lover of the flag and of our free institutions, an industrious and conscientious civil officer, a soldier of dauntless courage, a loyal comrade and friend, a sympathetic and faithful neighbor, and the honored head of a happy, Christian home."

JOSEPH B. LEAKE,
JOHN MASON LOOMIS,
ARTHUR C. DUCAT,
ISRAEL N. STILES,
JOHN E. SMITH,
WALTER Q. GRESHAM,
GEORGE L. PADDOCK,

Committee.

Commandery of the District of Columbia

In Memoriam

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. VOLS.

Commandery of the District of Columbia

The committee appointed to formulate resolutions expressive of our feelings upon the death of our Commander-in-Chief, respectfully report the following :

Resolved, That we formally express a profound sense of our bereavement in having lost by death our eminent Commander-in-Chief; a soldier brave on the field of battle, and true in the performance of his duty; a citizen of proved and unblemished integrity; a Companion and comrade wise as a counsellor; and a man faithful as a friend.

Resolved, That by his death we but the more fully appreciate the many excellences of his character, his varied attainments, the soundness of his judgment, the evidence of his philanthropy, the purity of his motives, and the distinguished ability and success with which he filled many important offices—including that of President of the United States—the highest in the gift of the American people.

Resolved, That official copies of these resolutions be transmitted by the Recorder to the family of the deceased and to the headquarters of the Order.

THOMAS WILSON,

HENRY E. ALVORD,

JOSEPH S. FULLERTON,

Committee.

Commandery of the State of Ohio

In Memoriam

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. VOLS.

Commandery of the State of Ohio

The splendid leaders, who something more than a quarter of a century ago won for themselves fame and distinction upon the battle-fields of their country, and for their nation an imperishable heritage of renown, are fast passing away.

The soldiers of the Union, under whose banners the greatest armies of the world's history went from conflict to conflict, and from conquest to conquest, and before whose triumphant legions the hosts of rebellion and disunion fell as the grain falls before the reaper, are being summoned, one by one, by the Omnipotent Commander-in-Chief, to join the victorious battalions of their faithful comrades, who have passed the final reviewing-stand, and over the great river into the peaceful camps beyond.

What shall we say of this splendid soldier who has just been "mustered out" of earthly service?

What a splendid life-work he has left as an heritage for those who are to come after ! How full of good deeds are the years which were allotted him on earth !

His works and charities enrich and ennoble his memory, and he has left behind him a wealth of good deeds more priceless than worldly riches.

Rutherford B. Hayes was one of nature's noblemen. Unassuming, he yet possessed the courage of strong convictions, and was ever ready to defend his opinions and judgment to the last.

That he was a courageous soldier, not one of those who knew him will for a moment doubt.

With an earnest reliance upon a Divine Power he was free from hypocrisy and pretension.

He went to the battlefield like one of the knights of old, apparently without fear, and with an "*esprit*" that inspired his comrades with his own courage, and won the admiration of every soldier who saw or knew him.

While he seemed to be reckless in the exposure of his own person and forgetful of his own safety, he had the most solicitous care for the

soldiers whose lives were entrusted to his keeping, and he guarded with the greatest devotion those who were subject to his command.

Every battlefield which saw his presence witnessed his devotion. Every contest testified to his intrepid valor, whether leading the splendid regiment with which his name is and will be forever associated, or in wider fields, gathering the renown which his patriotism, courage and ability won from the willing hearts of his countrymen.

That he was an enthusiast in behalf of the country and the flag he so dearly loved, and a patriot filled with the spirit of loyalty and devotion, no one who remembers his early history in the war can question.

Leaving his home at the first call to arms, he refused the most seductive and tempting offers to return to private life, and remained to see the gigantic rebellion crushed, and the flag of his country everywhere honored and respected.

True in his friendships and lasting in his devotion to his old comrades, he never forgot a friend, nor failed to remember the sacrifices they had made. And those who had served with or under him always found him the same generous, manly, and kind-hearted companion.

His devotion to his old companions in arms was earnest and sincere.

He stood by the dead form of his old commander, Major-General George Crook, and gave testimony, in tears, to his tenderness of heart, and bowed his head in loving admiration of the soldier who had filled all hearts with his gentleness, and the country with his fame and glory.

He followed with uncovered head and reverent love the soldier's bier, no matter whether it contained the great leader or the private soldier, to him they were alike—companions in arms.

The political preferments which came to him at the hands of his countrymen did not spoil him nor destroy his usefulness and sincerity; but from every position to which he was elevated by the suffrages of the people, he came with a self-consciousness of having performed his duty ably, honestly and faithfully; and after generations will do him the justice to recognize him as one of the wisest and best of the nation's great leaders in the most trying hours of national reorganization.

His judgment was just, and his aims pure; and he put his hand to every undertaking with the firm resolve to perform his part with an unshaken confidence in the final triumph of honesty and truth.

In private life he was no less distinguished than he was while occupying positions of great public confidence and trust, and his end-

less charities and self-sacrificing devotion to the welfare of the more unfortunate of his fellow men, are but further proofs of the greatness of his heart and the finer instincts of his nature.

In his home life he was the kind-hearted and indulgent father, and the most devoted of husbands.

There is not in all the land a more beautiful domestic story than that which tells of the love and tenderness of Rutherford B. Hayes and his noble and devoted wife.

The most touching incident connected with his death was that moment when, informed by his physician that his life was fast going out, he said, with an evident sense of relief in being freed from life and care, and with an abundant hope and faith in the hereafter, "I know that I shall soon be where Lucy is," and then his spirit winged its eternal flight and joined the loved ones on the other shore.

The country has lost one of its great statesmen and one of its most faithful defenders.

His old army comrades have lost a brave commander, an honorable associate, and a wise counsellor.

The Loyal Legion one of its most devoted and beloved Companions.

And as citizens we have, each and all, lost a devoted comrade, a true and faithful friend.

That which remains for us to cherish is the memory of this clean-handed, mild-mannered, clear-minded, noble-hearted patriot, statesman, and philanthropist—

"A combination and a form, indeed,
Where every god did seem to set his seal,
To give the world assurance of a man."

"Rich in saving common sense,
And as the greatest only are,
In his simplicity, sublime."

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, JR.,

ROBERT P. KENNEDY,

MOSES M. GRANGER,

Committee.

Commandery of the State of Michigan

In Memoriam

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. VOLS.

Commandery of the State of Michigan

The Michigan Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion records its deep sense of loss in the death of the distinguished Commander-in-Chief of the Order, General R. B. Hayes. It is a loss great in itself and saddening in the force with which it brings home to our minds the rapid departure of the men foremost in the late war and foremost in our membership. Each Commander-in-Chief of the Loyal Legion has served until removed by death.

General Hayes' life was distinguished for *service*. He gave devoted service to his family, to his country, to his fellow-men, to his God. His patriotism, ability, conscientiousness and high standard of honor made his service not only of great value in its time, but exalts it as an example to be emulated and a memory to be cherished.

His career need not be recounted here. It is known to the whole country and adds to the glowing illustrations of American manhood and American possibilities.

General Hayes' motto seems to have been "I serve," and in the difficult part of ex-President of this country it led him to seek paths of usefulness to humanity rather than a life of idle dignity.

The Loyal Legion will not only recall with pride General Hayes' chief place in its membership, but it will delight in his many gracious words to and of the Order. The best enunciation of the purpose and character of the Loyal Legion is to be found in his speeches, and they can always be drawn upon for all-sufficient reasons for the existence of the Order.

W. H. WITHINGTON,

R. A. ALGER,

I. C. SMITH,

O. M. POE,

F. W. SWIFT,

SAMUEL E. PITTMAN,

Committee.

Commandery of the State of Minnesota

In Memoriam

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. VOLS.

Commandery of the State of Minnesota

The death of General Rutherford B. Hayes, Commander-in-Chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and nineteenth President of the United States, has filled all our hearts with sadness, and led all members of our Order to bow their heads in grief and tears.

He was born in Delaware, Ohio, October 4, 1822, and died at Fremont, Ohio, January 17, 1893.

His life has been one of sincere devotion to the welfare of his fellow men, and of earnest work in the broadest fields of usefulness, with the greatest self-abnegation and as high achievements as it has been permitted any man to attain, with the exception, possibly, of the first President of the Republic.

In his efforts to promote the welfare of his fellow men, he sought and performed the hardest service, where his personal peril was the greatest, and exposure and hardships were unavoidable. No public honors, none of the allurements of political life, no services that might be rendered the state in secure retreats in time of war, had any such influence as tended in the least to draw him from that higher and more perilous service required by his country, to resist and overthrow armies organized for her destruction. He was carried by the instincts and impulses of his nature away from all civic honors into the military service and to the field of battle at the first dawn of war. He graced and adorned every position and every rank held by him, from Major, in 1861, to that of Major-General in 1864, and rendered most gallant, conspicuous and valuable services on many fields of battle. In leading a charge with his regiment and carrying the enemy's position and holding the same although severely wounded, at South Mountain in 1862; in moving a portion of his command in a manner to check the raid of the rebel General Morgan in Ohio in 1863, and forcing the surrender of a portion of that force; in successfully storming the position of the enemy at Cloyd Mountain in 1864, at the head of a small force; in conducting the retreat of the defeated assaulting column at

Winchester in July, 1864, without disaster: in leading the assault across what was considered an impassable morass, upon a rebel battery, with a small detachment of forty men, and capturing the same at the second battle of Winchester; in his successful pursuit and capture of men and material of General Early's command at Fisher's Hill in September, 1864; and in outmanœuvring and defeating the enemy in his front at Cedar Creek in October, 1864, he not only demonstrated his deep devotion to his country in her hour of peril, and his readiness to sacrifice his own life for the happiness and welfare of others, but also demonstrated the possession of the highest soldierly instincts and qualities, and an unflinching determination to preserve and perpetuate the constitutional government established for us by our fathers.

Immediately upon the defeat of the rebel armies and the restoration of the authority of the government, he flew from the field to the forum and took an active and prominent part in the adjustment of all those intricate and difficult public questions evolved by and growing out of the war; in demanding the restoration of the rebellious States by their old territorial lines and organizations to the Union; in standing everywhere and always for the sacred character of the public debt contracted in the conduct of the war, and insisting that it must be paid in money that is legal tender in all nations; in demanding that discharged Federal soldiers in the seceded States, without regard to color, must have at least all the rights, legal and civil, that had been conferred by the proclamation of President Johnson upon the paroled soldiers of the rebel armies; in working out the resumption of specie payment at the earliest time practicable after the close of the war; in efforts, marked and able, to secure a free ballot and fair count at all elections, and an improved and honest civil service; in recommendations and measures to establish the national credit upon foundations immutable and everlasting; in taking the first steps and adopting the first policies, even to tendering a cabinet position to prominent officers of the rebel armies and appointing one to that position to restore fraternal feeling between the loyal and disloyal States and their respective inhabitants, and thereby laboring to secure the quiet and protection of the negro race in the South, and securing to that weak and defenceless race during his administration a quiet and protection not before enjoyed, after the war; and in the general administration of the office of President, with a purity and patriotism unexcelled, he exhibited the highest qualities of statesmanship and showed himself to be more a tribune of the people than the vigorous, dashing leader of any party.

Considering his services and achievements, military and civil, and

his labors since the close of his official career to ameliorate the condition of the criminal and unfortunate classes throughout the land, we must conclude that he stands second to no statesman or philanthropist of any age, and in the sombre and subdued light that surrounds his tomb we discern, more clearly than in the noon-tide splendor of his life, those high moral traits and aims which prompted all his acts, and the zeal and ability devoted to their development and establishment, that vastly surpass those of common men, as well as those of most of the leaders of his time, and in comparison with which the glory of party leaders simply, however bright, pales and fades away; and the elevation of such a man by the common acclaim of his countrymen to the seat that had been filled by Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Lincoln and Grant, demonstrates as well their clear discernment of his real merit and character as the patriotism and high qualifications of this illustrious soldier and citizen for the exalted position.

Resolved, That in the death of our Commander-in-Chief the Order has lost one of its most illustrious members, distinguished for his military services not less than for his high civic career; the nation one of its purest statesmen; the world a devoted philanthropist and one of its wisest men.

Resolved, That this Commandery tender the sympathy and condolence of all our members to all other Commanderies of our Order in this common bereavement, and that each member will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That this Commandery tender to the relatives and friends of the deceased our deepest sympathies in their affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to each member of the family of the deceased, and to each Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

ALEX. RAMSEY,
JOHN B. SANBORN,
J. W. BISHOP,
EDWIN C. MASON,
C. B. HEFFELFINGER,

Committee.

Commandery of the State of Oregon

In Memoriam

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. VOLS.

Commandery of the State of Oregon

Whereas, The life, character and public services of Rutherford B. Hayes typify the highest ideal of American manhood, Christian living and exalted statesmanship, illustrating the sentiment that to be great and good is to have the homage and admiration of the American people, and dying, leave a name as well as fame worthy the emulation of those who come after ; and

Whereas, After he had adorned the highest position in the power of the American people to give, and stood in first place in the hearts of his countrymen, he honored the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, in which he with us was Companion, by accepting and acting as Commander-in-Chief of that organization ; thus adding the lustre of his good name prominently to the illustrious record of names whose military service in the time of the nation's greatest peril not only entitles them to membership with the association, but also to the gratitude and esteem of every loyal citizen ; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Commandery of the State of Oregon, that in the death of Rutherford B. Hayes, Commander-in-Chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, the country to which he belonged has lost one of its purest, best and most illustrious citizens, good citizenship one of its most exemplary members, and this organization a Companion in whom every Companion felt a just pride, and to whose life, character and services we point as an example for the emulation of the youth of our land, conscious that the name Rutherford B. Hayes will stand enshrined in the hearts of our people and in the history of our times as one of the noblest products of free American institutions.

JOHN W. FRENCH,

JOHN H. WOODWARD,

STEPHEN R. HARRINGTON,

Committee.

Commandery of the State of Missouri

In Memoriam

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. VOLS.

Commandery of the State of Missouri

The members of the Loyal Legion of the Commandery of Missouri, in common with their brethren throughout the United States, have heard with profound sorrow of the death of their Commander-in-Chief, General, and ex-President Rutherford Birchard Hayes.

Distinguished alike in his military and civil career, he has left to his country, to his comrades and to posterity a character which all men will delight to honor, and the influence of which will deepen and broaden as time rolls on. His cotemporaries and especially his companions in arms can feel a just pride in knowing that the history of our country, already luminous with great lives, will gain additional lustre in bearing upon its pages the record of a citizen whose ambitions and achievements were always conspicuously blended with public and private virtue.

Men upon whom devolve the responsibility of legislation and the administration of public affairs, will take courage in the assurance here presented, that the American people love and venerate a statesmanship which pursues the ways of wisdom and patriotism undismayed by madding strife and untempted by selfish greed. Women from whose maternal purity posterity must draw all that is beneficent and uplifting in the civilization of the future, will gather inspiration from the reverence which a great people has paid to the sweetness of life and the noble dignity that characterized the wife of our departed friend.

No braver soldier than Rutherford B. Hayes ever drew sword in a just cause, and none ever sheathed it more gladly in the hour of triumph. While the fight was on, he was the incarnated energy of war, always in the front of battle, unwearied and undismayed. When it was over, he was foremost to assuage the bitterness of defeat, and to rekindle the fires of fraternal love for a reunited country.

It was a fitting complement to his services as a soldier that the great State of Ohio, rich in illustrious sons, thrice elected him to the highest office within her gift. His administration of public affairs as Governor of his State needs no encomium other than the recital of

these exceptional and distinguished honors. Succeeding in 1877 to the august office of President of the United States, after a political conflict of unparalleled fierceness and one that was fraught with great public peril, he assumed the duties of Chief Executive under circumstances that were well calculated to daunt a spirit less serene and self-poised. His services as a President are a part of the history of our country. The period of his administration was one of grave political and economical problems in the solution of which there was but little guidance from the lamp of past experience. Whatever opinions may be held as to the political tenets of President Hayes, or as to his wisdom in solving the complex questions of that day, the American people with undivided voice will bear grateful testimony to his purity of life, his integrity of purpose, magnanimity of conduct, and his patriotic zeal in the creation of a new era of national brotherhood, in which the bitterness of the past would be swallowed up, and upon which the new citizenship that was born of the war would be all-embracing and ever-abiding.

Retiring to the walks of private life, his subsequent years were characterized by a dignity of bearing, a genial suavity, and a gentleness of temper that made him a favorite in every circle, and nowhere more welcome than to the society of his well-beloved comrades of the war.

The Loyal Legion of the United States paid him the highest honor of their Order by a unanimous election as Commander-in-Chief to succeed the lamented Sheridan. His presence, which has so often graced its gatherings, will be seen no more.

His fervid eloquence, which has so often re-kindled the old fires, is forever hushed. But this intelligence, so broad, so wise, so strong and so pure, will remain a living influence to the youth of our land, instructive and inspiring.

Be it Resolved, That this memorial be placed upon the records of the Commandery, and that a duly authenticated copy of the same be transmitted to the family of the deceased with the tender sympathies of the Companions of the Order.

NELSON COLE,	Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.
JAMES F. HOW,	of the Army of the Tennessee.
S. H. FORDYCE,	of the Army of the Cumberland.
FRANK R. RICE,	of the Army of the Potomac.
M. S. STUYVESANT,	of the U.S. Navy.
W. H. POWELL,	of the Army of West Virginia.

Committee.

Commandery of the State of Nebraska

In Memoriam

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. VOLS.

Commandery of the State of Nebraska

The Commandery of Nebraska, of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, has official information of the recent death of its distinguished and beloved Commander-in-Chief, General Rutherford Birchard Hayes ; therefore,

Resolved, That we unite with the sorrowing Companions of the entire Order in expressing a grief that is poignant, and without consolation.

We do not offer worship at the shrine of greatness, measured by the world's judgment ; but we come with lamentations over the loss to our Companionship of a valiant soldier, a pure citizen, and a shining type of American manhood.

A Christian without a creed, a philanthropist without pretension, benevolent without ostentation, and of conspicuous charity to all, his nobility of character was emphasized in valorous deeds of war, in magnanimous deeds of peace, and in that exalted heroism which "suffers, and is silent."

Loving and cherishing the memory of his estimable private virtues and his eminent public worth, we bow in reverent and sorrowing submission to this dispensation of the Great Ruler of all destinies — the God of our faith.

To the family, mourning for him whom they loved, and in whom they trusted without measure, we tender in their great bereavement our deep sympathy and earnest condolence.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Commandery, and that an engrossed copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

JOSEPH W. PADDOCK,

MICHAEL V. SHERIDAN,

THADDEUS S. CLARKSON,

Committee.

Commandery of the State of Kansas

In Memoriam

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. VOLS.

Commandery of the State of Kansas

Companions in an Order founded upon the rock of country-love, and embodying that exalted patriotism which cherishes the motto that "it is sweet to die for one's country," we have been summoned to consider a central and eternal fact, that God rules in the affairs of man. Our ranks and battalions are broken, and melt away as He chooses to recruit from the earth to multiply and marshal the hosts of eternity. The fleeting existence of man here is lost in the immovable will of God ; and the deeds of time must stand ready to yield to the decrees of Omnipotence, which often come through thick darkness in the hands of an unseen messenger. When least expected the gates of futurity are swung back to let in some one most cherished by his associates, most needed by his kind.

Our Companion, our countryman, our trusted friend and Commander-in-Chief, Rutherford Birchard Hayes, was thus summoned, and before we could feel the coming event he passed through, and the gates were closed behind him.

In common with Companions of the Loyal Legion in our whole country, we now come together clothed in the sanctity of a great grief, to coin, as best we may in words, a tribute of respect and affection to the memory of our late Companion and Commander. We recognize that the name of Rutherford Birchard Hayes requires no expression of homage, no marble to mark his couch of lasting earthly sleep, to perpetuate its memory. For almost a third of a century, from April 15, 1861, when he put on the royal robes of American citizenship, the uniform of a volunteer soldier, to January 17, 1893, the day of his death, his name was woven into the grand fabric of our nation's history, a continuous thread of gold, not more brilliant as a General in war than attractive as the Governor of his State and the President of his country in peace ; and in neither of these does it shine more brightly than in his daily walk as a pure upright man. Indeed, it may be truthfully said that his fearless gallantry and intrepid coolness in commanding an army upon the field of battle, or his equally unselfish

and dispassionate administration of the affairs of his State and Nation as Governor and President, were not more grand in themselves, more valuable for the honor of his country and the emulation of his kind, than the even tenor of his simple, pure and faithful private life, which was a sublime illustration of possibilities and accomplishments in a government where the citizen is the sovereign, and the subject the ruler of his country.

Could the life and character of Rutherford Birchard Hayes as a private citizen, be made the accepted model of men in our cherished country, then would the problem of representative republican government be solved, and the American Union be perpetuated as long as the loom of time continues to weave months and years into centuries.

The simple, unostentatious elements of a true manhood were the source and the substance of his towering grandeur as a soldier and statesman. He never sought to pluck fruit from the tree of political cunning, nor to disguise his acts in the specious robes of deceit. He always moved direct and fearlessly along the path of a well matured judgment and deeply inwrought conviction. Hence he was not popular when the incumbent of civil trusts, but gathered public confidence and favor as soon as he left them to the test of time and the unprejudiced judgment of men; and it is safe to predict that the student of coming generations will turn back the pages of history in vain for a page more brightly illuminated than the one whereon the public administration of Rutherford Birchard Hayes will be recorded.

Those who knew him best will never recall one expression of uncharity, one declaration of envy or passion. He stood at all times the defender of the assailed, turning a deaf ear to the ungenerous criticism of men, as if believing everything false which ought not to be true. This was particularly true of him in his feelings toward those who had borne arms for their country with him. As an illustration of this characteristic, and as a lesson for the careful study of us all, it may be well to recall an incident related by him in an informal talk made to his own Commandery some four years ago, and only made public since his death.

General Sheridan, in his history of the world-renowned Shenandoah Campaign, relates that when riding through our shattered forces to gather them up and assume command, there arose out of a hollow before him a line consisting entirely of officers of Crook's army, and of color-bearers. The army had been stampeded in the morning, but this singular group was not panic-stricken. In Sheridan's own words, "These officers seemed to rise up from the ground, one of whom was

Colonel R. B. Hayes, since President of the United States." The reader is left to understand that there were no privates, no army, nothing but officers and color-bearers.

In correcting this error of history General Hayes said, "The fact is that in the hollow, just in the rear, was a line of men, a thousand or twelve hundred probably, and they had thrown up a little barricade and were lying behind it. He came up and saw these officers and did not see the men, or seems not to have seen them; but I had no idea at the time that he did not see the private soldiers in that line, but he now tells that singular story of a line of officers, a line of color-bearers, and no force."

He made the correction of this error the occasion for drawing a moral at once characteristic of himself and valuable to us all. He said, "I do not, of course, mention this by way of criticism. It only shows that the wisest, best and bravest men cannot see all that occurs in a battle, and this has led me very often to regret to see the accounts that we sometimes see in print. We hear that such an organization behaved badly, from a person who perhaps knew nothing of the situation of that organization. Soldiers, it seems to me, should be very charitable toward their neighbors. It is so difficult to put ourselves in their places. . . . And so with three-fourths, I don't know but nine-tenths of the unpleasant controversies that we see in the magazines and papers between soldiers. . . . No one is authorized to say that in some distant part of the field there was bad or inexcusable behavior. There may have been disaster, but if I had been there with my own troops the same disaster would perhaps have occurred. Let us then be charitable to our comrades and companions." Rare indeed is it in the composition of men that the rugged forcefulness of the soldier and the severe methods of the statesman are thus warmed and illuminated by the higher and sweeter impulses of charity and forgiveness. Upon his whole life appears in living letters: "To err is human, to forgive divine."

It is painful to contemplate the oft-repeated tolling of bells, the reappearance of the emblems of mourning which tell of bereavement, and sadder still to dwell upon the constantly recurring vicissitudes in the destinies of our Companions, who are taking their "leave of absence" to rejoin us no more in our councils here. But it is a sweet sorrow, a gentle dispensation of an indulgent Providence, when they go out from us leaving such a priceless legacy of name and fame, as a comfort to the living and an inspiration to the generations to follow, as did our Commander-in-Chief, Rutherford Birchard Hayes.

Your committee respectfully recommend that this memorial be spread upon the records of the Commandery, and that copies thereof be sent to the members of the family of the deceased.

GEO. T. ANTHONY,

HORACE J. SMITH,

ABNER J. ALLEN,

Committee.

Commandery of the State of Iowa

In Memoriam

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. VOLS.

Commandery of the State of Iowa

The Commandery of Iowa, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, pays this tribute to the memory of our late distinguished Companion and Commander-in-Chief, Brevet Maj.-Gen. Rutherford Birchard Hayes, who died January 17, 1893.

The years of his distinguished and useful life were cast in eventful times, times that called for the strongest and sternest qualities of manhood, and told with unerring certainty the true character and qualities of men. Of the pages of all history whereon the successes of men are written, none contain a more honorable or brilliant record than those which tell of our lamented Companion.

The echoes from Sumter had hardly died away when the voice of our Commander was heard in the assemblies of the people pleading for the Union. At once he organized a literary club of which he was a member into a military company of which he was made captain. Though not received into the service, this company under his discipline and drill became so proficient that over forty of its number were called to fill commissioned offices in the army, several of them as generals.

June 7, 1861, he was commissioned Major 23d Ohio Volunteer Infantry, to the drill and discipline of which he devoted his entire energies, thus fitting it for the distinguished services it rendered under his leadership.

October 24, 1861, he was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, and October 24, 1862, to Colonel of his regiment. October 19, 1864, he was promoted to Brigadier-General, on the field of Cedar Creek, by order of General Crook, for gallant services; and on March 18, 1865, was brevetted Major-General "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaign of 1864."

Declining to quit the field to accept civil honors, our Companion remained at the post of duty until June 9, 1865, when, with the Rebellion crushed and the Union saved, he retired from the army to take the seat in Congress to which he had been elected.

Twice a Congressman, thrice Governor of his State, and once President of the United States, was the career in civil life that awaited him. The same patriotic devotion to country and to duty that marked his career as a soldier emphasized his services as a legislator and executive officer. Such honors as were his come to but few men, and few indeed are they who so well deserve them. While we point with pride to the record of our Companion as citizen, soldier, and civil officer, it was as a Companion that he stood with and nearest to us in these later years. He was ardently devoted to our Order, ever giving it his active support from the day he stood as a charter member of the Commandery of Ohio until the day he was called from the honorable position of our Commander-in-Chief by death.

With grateful hearts we reciprocate the love and honor in which he held the Order.

JOSIAH GIVEN,
Brevet Brigadier-General U.S.V.

C. H. GATCH,
Lieut.-Colonel 135th Ohio Infantry.

J. N. PATTON,
Lieutenant 36th Ohio Infantry.

Committee.

Commandery of the State of Colorado

In Memoriam

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. VOLS.

Commandery of the State of Colorado

In the death of our Commander-in-Chief our Order suffers an irreparable loss; for among the distinguished patriots who preceded him in command and to the Beyond, none exhibited greater interest and ardor in the well-being and honorable standing and career of the Loyal Legion than he; and while we testify in mournful accents to our deep sorrow at his death, we do feel an honorable pride in the history of his career, and in the flag and the civilization that it represents, that made it possible for an obscure orphan boy to rise from the common level of the average citizen to the rank and power of the most influential and powerful potentate on earth.

He was born October 4, 1822, in Delaware, Ohio, and was a descendant from George Hayes, a Scotchman, who came to America and settled in Connecticut in 1682.

His early years were so carefully cared for that in 1842 he graduated with high honors as valedictorian of his class at Kenyon College. The three following years he devoted to the study of law at Harvard Law School. After his admission to the bar in 1845, he opened a law office at Fremont, O., where he remained until 1850, when he removed to Cincinnati, in search of a wider and more promising field for his activity.

For eleven years he gave his entire attention to the law, and in 1861 was standing in the very front rank of his chosen profession, when President Lincoln issued his first call for 75,000 volunteers to defend the Government. He immediately tendered his services to the Governor of Ohio, and was appointed Major of the 23d Ohio Volunteer Infantry. His military career was an active one in the enemy's country. He soon distinguished himself for meritorious service, and rose to the command of a division in the Army of West Virginia. March 13, 1865, he was brevetted Major-General for gallant and distinguished services during the campaign of 1864.

Upon the urgent solicitation of his many friends in Cincinnati, he accepted a seat in the 39th Congress as representative of the 2d

Congressional District, and took his seat December 4, 1865 ; was re-elected to the 40th Congress in 1867, and was elected Governor of the State of Ohio the same year, to which position he was re-elected in 1869. He was tendered the nomination of his party for re-election in 1871, but declined the honor.

In 1875, after much urgent solicitation from his party friends, he accepted the nomination for Governor of Ohio, and for the third time was elected to that distinguished and honorable position. The following year the Republican National Convention nominated Governor Hayes for the Presidency of the United States. He was elected, and March 4, 1877, was inaugurated at Washington, D. C. His administration of the government was patriotic and without scandal. He did all that in him lay to reunite the North and South under one Constitution and one flag. From the first, like many before and since, he declared he would not accept a second nomination, and like none, either before or since, he was consistent.

At the close of his official career in 1881, he asked the question, "What shall the ex-Presidents do?" Answering the question himself, he said, "Let them do all in their power to promote the welfare of their fellow man." During the twelve years of retirement, from 1881 to 1893, he exemplified his earnest belief in this precept.

He was elected a member of the First Class in the Order by the Illinois Commandery, July 6, 1881 ; was transferred to and chosen Commander of the Commandery of Ohio, February 1, 1883, in which capacity he served until May 4, 1887, when he declined another election. He became Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States October 21, 1885 ; was elected Commander-in-Chief October 17, 1888, and by re-election held that distinguished position until the day of his death.

He took the most intense interest in the welfare of the Order, and never missed a meeting of his Commandery or of the Commandery-in-Chief. In 1883 he was elected President of the National Prison Association, in the work of which he took deep interest and accomplished much good. He believed firmly in prison reform and advocated it, though never injudiciously. He took great interest in all educational movements, especially in the South ; was a member-at-large of both the Board for the Direction of the Funds for Southern Education and of the Board of Education for Freedmen. In 1886 he presided over a large convention of directors of education in the South, and was the prime factor in movements for the bettering of the school systems there. He took great interest in the manual training

schools, and all other educational enterprises for the elevation and advancement of the colored race, and they may well say that in his death they have lost one of their most active and efficient friends.

He was much sought after by educational institutions in the North; he was at the same time a trustee of the Western Reserve College at Cleveland, Ohio; of the Ohio Wesleyan College at Delaware; and of the Ohio State University at Columbus, Ohio. The new manual training building at the latter university was named in his honor "Hayes Hall," a fitting monument to his fame.

"Descending from the exalted position of President of the United States of America to the walks of private life without ostentation, he devoted his days to doing good. In all efforts for the advancement of the people, in all desirable reforms, he was earnest and active, and his ability made him a leader. In that hardest of all hard stations to fill, that of ex-President, he won the approbation and respect of all, as he had done in the several exalted public positions which had sought him."

The Companions of the Second Class of our Order, as well as all other of the virtuous youth of America, can find for imitation and emulation no name more conspicuous in all the public and domestic virtues than that of our deceased Companion, Rutherford Birchard Hayes. A friend has said of him

"Some say, 'No kind of genius made him great —
He was a common, plodding sort of man.'
My answer is: If you can imitate
That bravery which took him to the van
Of bloody battle for our Nation's life;
If you can reach a manhood true as his
To public trust, to neighbors, home and wife;
If you, between dread Scylla and Charybdis,
Shall ever safely guide thro' stormy days —
With many foes on board — our Ship of State;
Poets to you a monument will raise,
And on it put the sentence, 'He was great
In all that Heaven delights to recompense —
His genius wore the garb of Common Sense.' "

CYRUS W. FISHER,
Committee.

Commandery of the State of Indiana

In Memoriam

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. VOLS.

Commandery of the State of Indiana

It is hard to bow with resignation to the stroke of death that took from us our beloved Commander-in-Chief. Did we not believe that the Great King doeth all things well, the spirit of puny rebellion would fain put out its hand in opposition; but it is better, as we lay him away under the snow, to count the days of the years of our own lives and be reminded that the ripe age of threescore and ten that crept upon him is also creeping upon us.

The country has produced but few men whose lives were so beautifully rounded out in all the qualities that go to make up a man. As a boy he was a leader of boys, and the pride of a widowed mother, who believed in him. As a man he went not in the paths of the ungodly, but with an ambition to attain the utmost of his possibilities, he strained every nerve for the accomplishment of that end.

When our country's flag was fired upon by traitors he sprang forward among the first to defend it. With a warm but hasty farewell to wife and children, he gathered together a company of his friends and led them, as their captain, to the nearest camp of patriots, where they became a part of the 23d Regt. Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Without drill they were pushed into Virginia, to become victors in the first battles of the war. Promotion began at once; he was first made Major, then Lieutenant-Colonel, then a Colonel's eagle served him until 1864, when, while commanding a brigade amidst the horrors of the 19th of October, on the bloody field of Cedar Creek, he was made a Brigadier. There were brave men there that day, but none more brave than General Hayes.

When the last armed foe had surrendered at Appomattox he returned to again embrace the loved ones at home, but here new fields opened to his view. While leading his brigade in Virginia he was elected to represent his district in Congress. Before his term expired he resigned to accept the office of Governor of his State.

A second and third time did the people of Ohio honor him with their suffrages. We all remember the stirring times of 1876, when it

required the utmost wisdom and forbearance to avoid an event second only in importance to the great rebellion itself. During the whole period there was not the slightest ground for believing that General Hayes sought in the remotest degree to influence the action of the electoral commission which declared him elected to the Presidency. Accepting this, the highest position within the gift of the people, he promptly set about putting in force the principles laid down in his letter of acceptance. In thus with Spartan courage obeying his convictions of duty as the official head of a great nation rather than the head of a great political party, he was sometimes under the necessity of disregarding the advice of political friends. Their displeasure did not deter him from going straight ahead with what he believed to be right, although their defection often hampered him in the accomplishment of his purposes. Yet in all, self-government was restored to the South; specie payments were resumed; civil service was rescued from annihilation; and the national debt was refunded at a low rate of interest.

No candid man of whatever party will fail to acknowledge these beneficent and patriotic services during this dangerous period of reconstruction, nor the purity of purpose that graced every act of his public career. Released from the cares of state, he sought repose under the shadows of the oaks at Spiegel Grove, at Fremont, Ohio. At the side of a wife distinguished for her nobility of character, surrounded by children that did honor to such parents, in the midst of books of careful selection, he enjoyed the happiness of a home adorned with love, intelligence and religion.

Companions, we mourn not the conventional sorrow usual on these occasions, but as children we suffer the heartache of bereavement. Our nation mourns, but bows submissively to the decrees of Him whose ways are past finding out.

A defender of our flag has been called home. He had no thirst for military fame, but drew his sword to preserve a nation's liberties and to set the bondman free.

Firm in discipline, yet those whom duty required him to punish loved him. On the long and weary march the soldier, fainting under his heavy knapsack, had his burden lifted from his back and tied to the commander's saddle, or was himself placed thereon.

His scars attest his courage on the field of battle, yet was he never drawn into a reckless exposure of person to win applause, or when such would serve no good purpose. In civil life his outstretched arm was ever leading in works that would promote the welfare and happiness of

his fellow man. The prisoner in his cold and lonely cell ; the unfortunate, whether from appetite, disease, or unfortunate circumstances ; the widow ; the orphan ; the ignorant, and even the depraved, drew upon his sympathies according to their needs. Every fibre of his great soul was wrapped in a tissue of tenderness.

He was not callous, but keenly sensitive to the arrows of adverse criticism by disappointed place-hunters, but conscious rectitude lifted him above resentment, and that page of his record remains spotless from the fact that he sought the greatest good to the whole people.

In the world and of the world, whatever he was or was not, few men during the last two decades so impressed themselves upon history, upon civilization, and upon the hearts of his contemporaries. His amiability and open-handed courtesy were conspicuous points of his character, but these were never tarnished by obsequiousness or loss of dignity.

Standing on the summit of earthly honors, he drank the applause of his countrymen at every turn of his pathway during the closing years of his life ; yet in the quiet of his soul he turned and "with the grasshopper sang his evening song."

His greatness was not the flash of the meteor racing across the sky, but the steady light of living, operating truth.

The immortal Lincoln will forever stand at the top of the roll of statesmen developed by the rebellion, because of his anointing by Almighty God. Morton won laurels as a leader in the hour of trial. Untimely death shortened their days of usefulness and glory. The lengthened years of Hayes were filled with enthusiastic service in the cause of learning and humanity. He did not write his name on the sand washed by the waves or drifted by the winds, but on the hearts of a people of a great nation ; and of his virtues will we speak to our children for their emulation.

We have laid his form by the side of his beloved wife on the wooded shores of Lake Erie, and as we turn away to our homes, let us not think of them as sleeping there under the snow or green sods, but as arm in arm in the bright halls of the "mansions not made with hands," greeting kindred spirits gone before.

"I know that I am going to where Lucy is," were sweet and fitting words to close the lips that will be heard no more forever.

WILLIAM C. STARR, Lieut.-Colonel U.S.V.

JOHN LEE VARYAN, Adjutant U.S.V.

J. S. OSTRANDER, Brevet Major U.S.A.

Committee.

Commandery of the State of Washington

In Memoriam

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. VOLS.

Commandery of the State of Washington

The shadow of death has again fallen on the chair of the Commander-in-Chief, and for the second time in five years we are called on to mourn the death of an illustrious Companion and the head of the Order of the Loyal Legion.

General Rutherford B. Hayes was one of the marked men of our time, and he illustrated in his career as well perhaps as any other citizen, the spirit and genius of our American life. Born in humble station in the early history of the West, and with only ordinary opportunities for advancement, he achieved by industry, perseverance, and the development of high character, the highest honors in his own country, and assured fame throughout the civilized world.

General, Governor, President, Commander-in-Chief of the Loyal Legion, these high places, all of which he successfully filled, measure the extent and fulness of his abilities, and they will surely give him high place in American history.

General Hayes' life was distinguished by the best qualities of human nature; patriotism and philanthropy were exhibited in all his public and private life; and patience, industry, courage and fortitude were natural traits of his character. Whatever his relative rank may be in history among Generals and Presidents, he will be one of the most eminent men of his day for love of country and love of his fellow men.

HENRY C. BOSTWICK,
Major and Surgeon 9th Kansas Cavalry.

B. W. COINER,

L. P. BRADLEY,
Brigadier-General U.S.V.

Committee.

Commandery of the State of Vermont

In Memoriam

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. VOLS.

Commandery of the State of Vermont

As Companions of the Loyal Legion, we join the other Commanderies of our Order in placing upon record our sense of heavy loss in the death of its Commander-in-Chief. As comrades we mourn the departure from earth of one who right worthily wore the army blue, and who held responsible command on battlefields where many Vermont soldiers faced the foes of the Union. As Vermonters we claim as belonging in good part to us one who was born but three months after his father left our State for his new home in Ohio, and who was of Vermont parentage for two generations.

His biographers have told us that the ancestral motto on the coat of arms of the Hayes family was the single word "*Recte*,"—and rectitude expressed in a single word the rule of his life. As a lawyer he was upright and straightforward. As a politician he was high-minded and patriotic. As a soldier he was brave, modest, devoted to duty,—rising by his merit alone from the rank of Major to that of Brigadier and Brevet Major-General; and winning enviable laurels by his firmness and capacity as a brigade commander under Sheridan in the battles of Winchester, Opequan, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. As a Member of Congress it is recorded of him that he never shirked responsibility, or dodged a vote, or was connected with any measure of which an honorable and loyal man could be ashamed.

Thrice elected Governor of the great State of Ohio, the office sought him and not he the office, and he left it with a high reputation for executive ability and for tireless promotion of measures of public beneficence. Called to the Presidency of the United States under more trying circumstances than any chief magistrate since Washington, he so bore himself in that high office as to win the respect of good men of all parties, and the hatred of traitors, bigots, and public plunderers.

In private life his political enemies were glad to be known as his friends, and all who had intercourse with him recognized his genuine courtesy, kindness and manly worth. In every capacity he left an

unsullied record, and proved himself—if not one of the world's greatest, one of its truest and best — a genuine Christian gentleman.

General Hayes was devoted to the interests of the Loyal Legion. He was a charter member of the Ohio Commandery; was four times elected its Commander, and for nearly five years held the highest office in our Order, which he was filling with undiminished honor when he died. In this as elsewhere he was blameless, respected and beloved.

Let his life be an example and a guide to us in all that is pure and unselfish in motive, honorable in conduct, and well-pleasing to God and man.

GEORGE G. BENEDICT,

E. HENRY POWELL,

F. STEWART STRANAHAN,

LEVI G. KINGSLEY,

FRED. E. SMITH,

Committee.

The Commandery-in-Chief

In Memoriam

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. VOLS.

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The Commandery-in-Chief

The Committee to whom was referred the preparation of a minute commemorative of Companion ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes, deceased, late Commander-in-Chief of this Military Order, submitted the following :

In commemoration of its deceased Commander-in-Chief the Commandery-in-Chief recalls that in May, 1861, he wrote privately of himself "that this was a great and necessary war, and that it demanded the best strength of the whole country; that I would prefer to go into it, if I knew that I was to be killed in the course of it, rather than to live through and after it without taking any part in it."

Upon being importuned to leave the field and canvass in his own behalf a congressional district in which he had received a nomination which was unsought and unwelcome, but if followed up would probably result in his election, his reply was, "Your suggestion was certainly made without reflection. An officer fit for duty who at this crisis would abandon his post to electioneer for Congress, ought to be scalped. You may feel perfectly sure I shall do no such thing." Being nevertheless elected, he did not take his seat until the war was over. Grant's commendation of his military service was that "his conduct on the field was marked by conspicuous gallantry, as well as the display of higher qualities than mere personal daring."

At a later period, when it was obviously possible that he would be nominated for President of the United States, in reply to a friend who begged leave of him to labor to that end, he wrote, "I am not pushing directly or indirectly. It is not likely that I shall. If the sky falls we shall catch larks. On the topics you name, a busy seeker after truth would find my views in speeches and messages, but I shall not help him to find them. I appreciate your motives and your friendship. But it is not the thing for you and me to enrol ourselves in the great army of office-seekers; let the currents alone." In the same connection, he wrote in his diary, "I feel less diffidence in thinking of this

subject than perhaps I ought. It seems to me that good purpose and the judgment, experience and firmness I possess would enable me to execute the duties of the office well. I do not feel the least fear that I should fail."

In his letter of acceptance he announced, "Believing that the restoration of the civil service to the system established by Washington, and followed by the early Presidents, can be best accomplished by an executive who is under no temptation to use the patronage of his office to secure his own re-election, I desire to perform what I regard as a duty, in stating now my inflexible purpose, if elected, not to be a candidate for election to a second term."

In the contest following the election he wrote to the Hon. John Sherman, his friend and representative in the Senate of the United States, "You feel, I am sure, as I do about this whole business. A fair election would have given us about forty electoral votes at the South—at least that many. But we are not to allow our friends to defeat one outrage and fraud by another. There must be nothing crooked on our part. Let Mr. Tilden have the place by violence, intimidation, and fraud, rather than undertake to prevent it by means that will not bear the strictest scrutiny."

And the words in his inaugural, "He serves his party best who serves his country best," were the keynote maintained throughout his administration. At its close, returning to his neighbors in Fremont, he said, "The question is often heard, 'What is to become of the man—what is he to do—who, having been chief magistrate of the Republic, returns at the end of his official term to private life?' It seems to me that the answer is near at hand and sufficient: Let him, like every other good American citizen, be willing and prompt to bear his part in every useful work that will promote the happiness and the progress of his family, his town, his state, and his country. With this disposition he will have work enough to do, and that work of a sort which yields more individual contentment and gratification than belong to the more conspicuous employments of the life he has left behind."

This was so emphasized by his remaining years that his face in its coffin wore a look of ineffable peace; and the prayer with which he was committed to his grave was pervaded with thanksgiving for his life.

This was the soldier, the President, the man, who reckoned it becoming in himself to serve this Military Order, and who served it faithfully and loved it well. The Order has been honored by that ser-

vice, more even by his manhood than it has been by the exalted station he associated with that service. His virtues are its heritage, his affection for it is a lasting contribution to its ties.

WAGER SWAYNE,
Brevet Major-General U.S.A.

LEWIS MERRILL,
Brevet Brigadier-General U.S.V.

ARNOLD A. RAND,
Colonel U.S.V.

Committee.

